days too early. The nest was not hard to find. It was built in a purse made of two leaves in the upper part of the bush; the bottom had given way probably owing to the scarcity of fibrous materials in it and the chick had perforce to leave. It was not incapable of using its wings or it would not have been able to find the comfortable perch it was occupying. The nest must have been built early in March outside the usual normal limits of the breeding season.

IMPERIAL RECORD DEPARTMENT, NEW DELHI, 12th April 1947. S. N. SEN, Director of Archives, Government of India.

## 10.—OCCURRENCE OF THE WAXWING [BOMBYCILLA GARRULUS (LINN.)] IN BALUCHISTAN

When I was coming back from the bazaar to the Staff College on the 1st March I heard an unfamiliar bird call, a loud tsee and got off my bicycle. I immediately saw a flock of upwards of twenty waxwings. This sounds a tall story considering the rarity of the bird in India but they were extremely tame and I had no difficulty in checking the black throat, the chestnut forehead and the yellow tips to the tail feather, and of course the crest. This was about half way between the Staff College and the bazaar in a group of fruit trees. I counted twenty, but judging from the calls there were many more. I was unable to obtain a specimen as I had no gun. One or other of the birds flew down frequently to the ground and then after a few moments back to its tree.

QUETTA.
4th March 1947.
STAFF COLLEGE,

T. J. PHILLIPS, Major, 9 Gurkha Rifles.

[Besides the specimen obtained by Meinertzhagen at Quetta in November—'One of a pair' (vide Ticehurst, 'Birds of British Baluchistan', J. B.N.H.S., Vol, xxxi, p. 867 (1927)] we know no other record of its occurrence in Baluchistan. Rare and occasional stragglers have been recorded from Bannu and Kohat in the N.W.F.P. It is perhaps worth noting that the 1946-7 winter was an exceptionally severe and late one in Europe and North and Central Asia. The appearance within our limits of such vagrants as this bird and the swans recorded further on doubtless had to do with it.—EDS.]

## 11.—ARRIVAL DATES OF WAGTAILS IN UPPER ASSAM

For some years past I have been in the habit of recording in my Fishing Diary the dates on which the first wagtail has arrived in my compound towards the end of the rains.

In case these are of interest to ornithologists I now give them:

1941 25th. September 1942 20th. ,, 1943 28th. ,, 1944 17th. ,, 1946 25th. ,,